

Only Masada, Jerusalem, and
two other cities remained under
Jewish control

1912 Dates J-BK

69-79 AD

VESPASIANUS was emperor. He was proclaimed emperor in ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, then in Palestine where he was directing the war against the Jews in revolt since 66.

1912 Dates J-BK

69 AD

Otho was emperor a short time.

69 AD

1912 Dates J-BK

Vespasian in Palestine transferred military command to his son, TITUS and went to Rome via Alexandria.

He restored discipline in the Army and order in the provinces.

Vespasian reorganized the Senate.

69 - 71 AD

1912 Dates J-BK

The BATAVIANS revolted under
JULIUS (CLAUDIUS?) CIVILIS,
This revolt was suppressed by
GEREALIS

69 AD

Otho is emperor

Vitellius defeated Otho

Vespasian defeated Vitellius

Mar 69 AD

Otho left Rome to fight
vitellians

14 Mar 69

He tried to avoid civil war by offering to share power with Vitellius, even offering marriage to Vitellius's daughter.

March saw Vitellius begin in the north. He sent an advance guard northwards to prevent the enemy from crossing the River Po.

He left Rome around 14 Mar 69 and established his main camp at

at Bedriacum just north of the Po, 20
miles east of Cremona.

16 Apr 69

Otho committed suicide at
Brixellium, south of Cremona

14 Apr 69

Vitellius sent his army ahead to Italy in separate divisions, under the command of FABIUS VALENS and AULUS CAECINA ALIENUS. Caecina reached Italy 1st; took up position outside Cremona. The 3rd Division's arrival made the Vitellian army twice as large as the Othonian. The Vitellians faced the issue by beginning

bridge. Gho was compelled to send his army against them, but in the first Battle of Cromona on 14 Apr., the Othonians were comprehensively defeated.

16 Apr 69

News reached Gino at BRIZZELLUM about his Armies' defeat. He may have wished to spare Italy the horror of a protracted civil war. Advising his friends and family to take what measures they could for their own safety, he retired to his room on the 15th to sleep.

At dawn on 16 Apr 69 he stabbed

himself to death.

who had signed only 3 months
but had shown promise of wisdom
and ability than anyone had
expected.

16 April 69

Vitellius was no soldier, and remanded in Gaul while his generals VALENS and CAECINA overthrew OTHO and captured Rome.

Apr 69AD

1st Battle of CREMONA; other
commits suicide; Vitellius
recognized as emperor by the
senate?

April 69

AD 69 Vitellius became emperor,
not in his own merits but through
the luck of being in the right place at
the right time. The German armies
had not forgiven Gaius for his refusal
to reward them for their part in
suppressing JULIUS VINDEX

May, June 69

When the news reached Vitellius, he set out for the capital on a journey marked by revelry, feasting, drunkenness, and general indiscipline on the part of both of his army & entourage.

Vitellius himself won no praise for his remarks when he visited the corpse-strewn battlefield at Cremona and declared that the smell of a dead enemy

was sweet and that of a fellow-ebogen
sweeter still